I would just like to commend him again for the outstanding job that he has done in bringing this matter to our attention.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGÉRS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

I want to thank the gentleman from Arkansas, as well, for bringing this to the people of America's attention. It is an incredibly important health risk for women that has gone unnoted for far too long. I thank the gentleman for bringing this important piece of legislation to the forefront and for getting that message out. I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. TOWNS) for his cooperation today in reaching across the aisle, really on two pieces of legislation today that will have a positive impact on the health of Americans around the country.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker,

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 522, expressing the sense of the House that there is a critical need to increase awareness and education about heart disease and the risk factors of heart disease among women. I am proud to be a cosponsor of this resolution.

Heart disease is no longer considered a disease that affects just men. In the past, women usually received less aggressive treatment for heart disease and were not referred for diagnostic tests as often. As a result, when many women were finally diagnosed with heart disease, they usually had more advanced disease and their prognosis was poorer. We now know that cardiovascular diseases affect more women than men and are responsible for more than 40 percent of all deaths in American women.

The problem is that most women still don't know that they are vulnerable. Despite the fact that heart disease kills almost twice as many women as all forms of cancer, only 13 percent of women consider heart disease their greatest health threat. Even when cardiovascular disease strikes, many women and even their physicians do not recognize it. For example, Dr. Susan Wilansky, a Texas Heart Institute cardiologist at St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital, stated: "Many women don't exhibit the traditional symptoms of heart disease. Some experience just shortness of breath, extreme fatique upon exertion, or pain in the jaw or elbow. Women who suspect they are experiencing symptoms of heart disease should be sure to take them seriously."

We need to help get the word out, and this resolution will help. We must especially concentrate on minority and disadvantaged communities who, too often, are at highest risk. African-Americans, are at greater risk for heart disease and stroke than Caucasians, affecting African-American females at a rate of 39.6 percent compared to 23.8 percent in Caucasian females. Heart disease and stroke are the leading causes of death for Hispanics, and responsible for 33 percent of deaths in Hispanic females.

I commend the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and First Lady Laura Bush for their vital work to raise public awareness that heart disease is the number one killer of American women. I am glad to see that Congress is now recognizing the problem. I hope

that we will see this same level of commitment in the budget and appropriations process later this year. It is time to take this problem headon

I support this resolution and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. ROGERS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 522.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

 $\mbox{Mr.}$ ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. OSE) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on the Speaker's approval of the Journal and on three motions to suspend the rules previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

The Speaker's approval of the Journal, de novo;

H.R. 958, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 2408, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 2489, by the yeas and nays.

The votes on H.R. 3926 and House Resolution 522 will be taken tomorrow.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The other votes in this series will be 5-minute votes.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 380, nays 26, answered "present" 1, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 72] YEAS—380

Abercrombie Cooper Hayes Hayworth Ackerman Cox Aderholt Cramer Hensarling Akin Crenshaw Herger Alexander Hill Crowley Hinchey Allen Cubin Andrews Cummings Hobson Cunningham Hoekstra Baca Baird Davis (AL) Holden Baker Davis (CA) Holt Honda Baldwin Davis (FL) Ballance Davis (IL) Hooley (OR) Ballenger Davis (TN) Hostettler Barrett (SC) Davis, Jo Ann Houghton Bartlett (MD) Davis, Tom Hoyer Barton (TX) Deal (GA) Hunter DeGette Hyde Bass Beauprez Delahunt Inslee Becerra DeLauro Isakson DeLay Israel Bereuter DeMint Issa Istook Berkley Deutsch Diaz-Balart, L. Jackson (IL) Berman Berry Diaz-Balart, M. Jackson-Lee Biggert Dicks (TX) Bilirakis Dingell Jefferson Bishop (GA) Doggett Jenkins Dooley (CA) Bishop (NY) John Bishop (UT) Doolittle Johnson (CT) Blackburn Doyle Johnson (IL) Johnson, E. B. Blumenauer Dreier Blunt Duncan Johnson, Sam Boehlert Dunn Jones (NC) Edwards Boehner Jones (OH) Ehlers Bonilla Kanjorski Emanuel Kaptur Keller Bonner Emerson Bono Boozman Kelly Etheridge Kennedy (RI) Boswell Boucher Evans Kildee Boyd Everett Kilpatrick Bradley (NH) Farr Kind King (IA) Brady (PA) Feeney Brady (TX) Ferguson King (NY) Brown (OH) Flake Kingston Brown (SC) Foley Kirk Brown, Corrine Forbes Kleczka Brown-Waite, Kline Ford Fossella Knollenberg Ginny Franks (AZ) Burgess Kolbe Kucinich Frelinghuysen Burns Burton (IN) Frost LaHood Gallegly Buver Lampson Calvert Garrett (NJ) Langevin Camp Gerlach Lantos Larsen (WA) Cannon Gibbons Gilchrest Cantor Larson (CT) LaTourette Capito Gingrey Gonzalez Capps Leach Goode Levin Cardin Cardoza Goodlatte Lewis (CA) Carson (IN) Gordon Lewis (GA) Carson (OK) Goss Lewis (KY) Linder Lipinski Carter Granger Case Graves Green (WI) Castle LoBiondo Chabot Greenwood Lofgren Chandler Grijalva Lowey Gutierrez Lucas (KY) Clay Coble Hall Lucas (OK) Harman Lynch Cole Harris Majette Hastings (FL) Collins Maloney Hastings (WA) Manzullo Convers